# Part 5. The Holy Spirit

#### Lesson 5: Virtue and Vice - Preparing the Heart to Receive God's Word

#### **Lesson Summary**

**Scripture contrasts vice**—sinful and fleshly habits that resist God—with virtue, Spirit-formed qualities that reflect Christ. Paul lists vices including immorality, idolatry, envy, and drunkenness (Gal. 5:19–21), while virtues include love, joy, peace, and self-control (Gal. 5:22–23). Peter describes a godly progression of virtue leading to maturity (2 Pet. 1:5–7).

**Virtue aligns us with wisdom** (Prov. 1:7) and enables discernment (John 7:17), while vice blinds the heart (Rom. 1:21–22) and hinders truth (2 Tim. 3:7). Virtue prepares the heart to rightly receive both *Logos*—the written Word—and *Rhema*—the timely, Spirit-applied Word—while vice resists and misuses Scripture (James 1:21).

**Jesus modeled this** in the wilderness: Satan twisted the *Logos*, but Christ, full of virtue and Spirit-led, rightly applied the Word (Matt. 4:1–11). True wisdom is inseparable from virtue (James 3:17).

**To hear God rightly,** we must lay aside sin, cultivate virtue, and approach His Word with humility and obedience.

## **Key Takeaways**

- Vice = Flesh: Sinful habits that blind and harden the heart (Gal. 5:19–21; Rom. 1:21–22).
- Virtue = Spirit: Godly qualities that prepare the heart for truth (Gal. 5:22–23; 2 Pet. 1:5–7).
- Wisdom requires virtue: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge" (Prov. 1:7).
- Virtue precedes understanding: A willing heart gains insight (John 7:17).
- Vice blocks application: Always learning but never arriving at truth (2 Tim. 3:7).
- Jesus' example: Overcame temptation by rightly applying Scripture (Matt. 4:1–11).
- Rightly dividing the Word: Requires not only sound doctrine but a virtuous heart (2 Tim. 2:15).
- **Wisdom and virtue interwoven**: True wisdom is pure, peaceable, gentle, and full of mercy (James 3:17).

### **Questions & Answers**

- Q: What is the biblical definition of vice?
  A: Sinful, flesh-driven habits that oppose God's nature (Gal. 5:19–21).
- Q: How is virtue described in Scripture?
  A: Spirit-formed qualities like love, joy, peace, patience, and self-control (Gal. 5:22–23; 2 Pet. 1:5–7).
- 3. Q: Why does virtue enable discernment?A: Because a willing, pure heart receives deeper revelation (John 7:17).
- 4. Q: How does vice hinder spiritual growth?A: It blinds the mind, resists conviction, and misuses truth (Rom. 1:21–22; 2 Tim. 3:7).

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- 5. Q: How did Jesus model virtue in the wilderness?A: By applying Scripture rightly against Satan's deception (Matt. 4:1–11).
- 6. Q: What does it mean to "rightly divide" the Word?A: To handle God's Word accurately with both sound doctrine and a virtuous heart (2 Tim. 2:15).
- 7. **Q:** What is the relationship between wisdom and virtue? **A:** Wisdom flows through virtue, not apart from it (James 3:17).

<sup>&</sup>quot;Vice blinds and hardens, but virtue opens the heart to receive God's Word with clarity, wisdom, and transformation."